

## No Surprise Act - 8 7

You have a right to receive a "Good Faith Estimate" explaining how much your health care will cost.

- y patients who will not be using or do not have insurance
  - ' 8 7 non-emergency or when scheduling such items or services. This includes related costs like medical tests, prescription drugs, equipment and hospital fees.
  - If you schedule a health care item or service at least 3 business days in advance, make sure your health care provider or facility gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing within 1 business day after scheduling. If you schedule a health care item or service at least 10 days in advance, make sure your health care provider or facility gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing 3 business days after scheduling. You can also ask any health care provider or facility for a Good Faith Estimate before you schedule an item or service. If you do, make sure the health care provider or facility gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing within 3 business days after you ask.
  - If you receive a bill that is at least \$400 more for any provider or facility than your Good Faith Estimate from that provider or facility, you can dispute the bill.
  - Make sure to save a copy or picture of your Good Faith Estimate and your bill.

## **QUESTIONS**

For questions or more information about your right to a Good Faith Estimate, visit <a href="www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers">www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers</a>, email FederalPPDRQuestions@cms.hhs.gov, or call 1-800-985-3059.

## PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

CMS is authorized to collect the information on this form and any supporting documentation under section 2799B-7 of the Public Health Service Act, as added by section 112 of the No Surprises Act, title I of Division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 116-260). We need the information on the form to process your request to initiate a payment dispute, verify the eligibility of your dispute for the PPDR process, and to determine whether any conflict of interest exists with the independent dispute resolution entity selected to decide your dispute. The information may also be used to: (1) support a decision on your dispute; (2) support the ongoing operation and oversight of the PPDR program; (3) evaluate selected IDR entity's compliance with program rules. Providing the requested information is voluntary. But failing to provide it may delay or prevent processing of your dispute, or it could cause your dispute to be decided in favor of the provider or facility.